PRICE TWO CENTS.

Hand to Hand Fighting by

French Recovers Hill

Twice Lost.

TOWN TAKEN BY STORM

VOL. LXXXV.-NO. 255.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 13, 1918. - Copyright, 1918, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Assect

LEWIS ENTERS RACE AGAINST GOV. WHITMAN

Brief Announcement Gives No Details of Campaign Programme.

TALKED WITH ALDRIDGE

Justice Cropsey Also Being Groomed as Aspirant to State's Chief Post.

Special Despatch to THE SUN ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 12 .- Quietly, but with a firm twist of the wrist, Attorney-General Merton Elmer Lewis shied his hat into the Gubernatorial ring to-night. His why and wherefore are brief. They are as follows:

"I am opposed to Gov. Whitman's methods and to many of his policies. A large number of people entertaining views similar to mine have urged me to become a candidate for Governor. Without obligation to any one in my candidacy and with the sincere purpose of reestablishing party responsibility to the people of the State, I shall be a candidate for the Republican nomination for Gov-

ernor on primary day, September 3." Mr. Lewis was asked if he had had a conference with Republican State Committeeman George W. Aldridge. He said that he had, that it took place yesterday. "Do you consider that you have broken with Mr. Aldridge?" Mr. Lewis was

"I can make no other statement than I have made in my formal announce

"Will Mr. Aldridge support you at the primaries?" "I can't say anything further than

I have told you." "What is your answer to the asser tion of the Whitman men that the

liquor men are backing you?" The statement that I have made to you to-night is all that I can say." When did you decide to give up your office of Attorney-General and get into

Good night, sir," said Mr. Lewis.

INVESTIGATED CASE OF FRENCH TRAITOR

Lewis Handled Evidence That Led to Execution of Bolo.

Merton Elmer Louis had been for many years known as a lawyer and a worker who avoided spectacular effects. but he did not attract more than Statewide attention until the United States ecame involved in war with Germany. and his official work and actions made an impression that was felt not only an impression that was left not only can be little doubt that the real aim of throughout the country but abroad. It can be little doubt that the real aim of glum recently submitted to him certain was his work that gave to the French Government the chief data upon which it built the structure of prosecution that put after the war. The German de- quiry. led to the execution of Bolo Pasha.

He was born in Webster, Monroe His father was Charles Chadwick Lewis, firms which work for the Allies. This terviews with him [Borglum] and spent ago. The article begins; and his mother was Rhods Ann Willard. Inevitably will provoke reprisals by the an evening going over his papers. I be-He had only a common school education as the basis for his legal studies. He form of preventing goods from the Allies valuable information that has not in began practice at Rochester, N. Y., in reaching the hands of any Germans in some form reached the committee," he 1887, and soon became a member of the this country. firm of Lewis & McKay, which later became Lewis, McKay & McMillan. Mr. Lewis had an active part in business affairs, in addition to his practice. He was president of the Livingston Niagara Power Company, a director of the Traders National Bank, of the Rochester and Lake Ontario Water Company. the E. M. Upton Cold Storage Company and other corporations.

Served in Many Posts.

He served as a member of the Common Council of Rochester and as acting Mayor of the city in 1895. The Constitutional Convention of 1894 found him sitting as a delegate. He was chairman of the Republican Judiciary Committee for the Seventh district, and served in 1897 as a member of the Assembly, repeating in the Legislatures of 1899, 1900 their existing agreement which permits Senator Brandegee is on record as havand 1901. He served in the Senate from 1902 to 1906.

torney-General on the Republican ticket country against the acceptance of Ger- sizing charges he already has made. He Egbert E. Woodbury was elected Atin 1916, and because of ill health was forced to resign the office after a year. Mr. Lewis was a Deputy Attorney-General at the time and he had assumed only be hoped that the Swiss Governthe duties of the office immediately upon the disability of Mr. Woodbury. The Legislature in joint session chose Mr. Lewis to succeed Woodbury, thereby breaking precedent and picking the first deputy who had ever been called to step up to the higher post. At the expiration of the unexpired term the party nominated Lewis to succeed himself and he was elected at the last election as Attorney-General.

His Work in Bolo Case. Shortly after the case of Bolo Pasha came to popular attention the French Ambassador called upon the Attorneyleneral to aid him in procuring evidence that would show the connections and the operations of the noted adthe task with characteristic thoroughtess and soon had a complete , web

Noven about the man who fell before a woven about the man who fell before a fring squad in the forest of Vincennes. His work was marked by absolute lack f pretence and estentation and it won im high praise both from Washing-

of the chief cases handled by m for the State was the litigation in-

Continued on Fourth Page.

ENEMY TO KILL

Demands Only German Coal

Be Used in Making Articles

for Export.

REPRISALS ARE EXPECTED

Allies Will Not Suffer Se-

verely, as They Can Buy

Elsewhere.

fpicial Cable Despatch to THE St. from the

London Times. Coppright, 1918; all rights reserved. BERNE, May 7 (delayed).—The de-

effect upon a large number of Swiss in-

dustries, will have little upon the inter-

mand respecting coal will mean the

Small Gains for Germans.

Thus while the Germans will be hit-

this. Meanwhile the Germans appar-

ently are immovable in their determina-

In regard to the second demand for

tente society, imitation is the most sin-

cere form of flattery, since it indicates

tion to double the price of coal.

goods under defined conditions.

ment will know how to maintain its

economic independence by refusing de-

Economic Questions Debated.

Meanwhile, representatives of the

Swiss Government and of the Allies have

been negotiating upon a number of eco-

nomic questions and a satisfactory set-

tlement has been reached upon every

point without friction. No correspond-

ing demands were made by the Allies

were the Allies to adopt a policy

Were the Allies to adopt a policy similar to that of Germany they would allow no bread manufactured from imported flour to be used in factories working for Germany and would allow no raw material to enter Switzerland unless it was paid for by some kind of companyation.

Bethlehem Strikers to Return.

men who have been on acres or than a week have decided to return to

work to-morrow, while their case is being investigated by the War Labor.

DETHLEMEM, Pa., May 12.—The Beth-ehem 'Steel Company's machine shon nen who have been on strike for more

in her moment of stress.

mands of so far reaching a character.

BORGLUM SAYS BAKER BULLIED HIS WITNESSES

Offers to Prove "Frameup by Confessed Tool" of Colonel Deeds.

CALLS MANY BY NAME

Open Letter to President Is Most Spirited Written in Airplane Affair.

WASHINGTON, May 12 .- Pressing his ight against the men in charge of the nation's aircraft programme and usdaunted by the counter charges that he sought to use the President's letter to him for private gain, Gutson Borglum fired another broadside soon after reaching Washington to-day. In an open letter to President Wilson Mr. Borglum goes a step further than he has gone hitherto and virtually accuses Secretary of War Baker of having prevented him from securing proper evidence to support his charges of graft, &c., against the aircraft board.

SWISS TRADE Mr. Borglum to-day mentions Secretary Baker by name when he speaks of under Mr. Baker." The sculptor lays the charge of "bullying and threatening witnesses" at Mr. Baker's door.

In his letter Mr. Borgium says that on Tuesday or Wednesday he will place before the Senate, through Senator Brandegee of his State (Connecticut). "detailed evidence, together with affidavits attached, relating to the falsehoods and deliberate frameup by a confessed tool of Col. Deeds and this man's engineers."

Early Telegram Recalled.

Senator Brandegee could not be reached to-night. It was to Mr. Brandegee Mr. Borglum sent a telegram on in the Senate by Senator Brandegee, but at that time its significance was lost, mands of Germany made in the course of the negotiations for a renewed ecoin the Senate to which it seemed to omic agreement with Switzerland are The wording of the telegram, arousing the keenest anxiety in this however, makes it evident that Borgium country. Part of it regards the first suspected at that time that letters he and most important German demand. had written might be used in an atwhich is that German coal shall be to discredit him. The telegram utilized in the manufacture of any sald: articles exported to the Allies. This any interest in any airplane company. stipulation, while having a disastrous That lie and others invented by interests who most dread investigation since the middle of June to invalidate ests of the Allies, since the latter can and interference even with Senate in-

The chief industry that will be affected will be metallurgical manufac-been acting chairman of the Senate Miltures, which may be almost ruined if the itary Committee during the aircraft in-Swizs do not obtain concessions. There vestigation, said to-night that Mr. Horthe Germans is to kill Swies industry, additional facts which fie thought would be of value to the committee in its in-

When the Senator was reminded that Allies, which probably will take the lieve I can state fairly that he has no ing over the German people." said: "That statement was accurate Germans in Switzerland. It is difficult valuable to the committee in its inves- frage bill. to see how the Germans will gain by tigation. I have this data, which I will present to the Military Committee and which will not be made public at this time. I have not seen either Mr. Borglum or Senator Brandegee to-day, but a German-Swiss economic control so- talked with Mr. Borglum again four or tatorship. ciety, exactly similar to the present En- five days ago."

Borglum Not to Walt.

the Germans insist upon the complete to wait for the beginning of the invescessation of all exports to the Allies, tigation by the Senate committee, but either manufactured or of German raw is to make his reply to the charges material, the Allies undoubtedly will brought against him directly on the reply by abolishing the provisions of Senate floor through Senator Brandegee. the export to Germany of certain Swiss ing expressed confidence in the sculptor.

Much of Mr. Borglum's letter to-day There is a growing feeling in this is given over to repeating and emphamany's unjustifiable demands. Never mentions specifically in this second open has the German pressure upon Switzer-land been so intolerable, and it can Montgomery. These names appeared in

Continued on Fourth Page.

Another Busy Week Ahead for the Fund

THE SUN Tobacco Fund enters upon a new week to-dayanother week of opportunities to the patriotic public to show the soldier boys at the front that the great national heart is beating for them. There are many ways to help. Read about some of them on page 4.

"The rummage, sale can help win the war," says an editor. Every afternoon and evening this week there is to be a rummage sale at 41 West Forty-fifth street, from which the fund will profit. On Friday night comes the great entertainment in Century Grove, atop the Century

WARNING! THE SUN TO-BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organization or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

Centrists in Germany Forming Counter Coup

Special Cable Despatch to Tun SUN. Coppright, 1918; all rights reserved. PARIS, May 12.—Swiss despatches to French newspapers speak of a counter coup
being organized in Germany
against the military party for its
failure to keep its promise to
wage a successful and conclusive
offensive. The German press attaches particular importance to taches particular importance to the attitude taken by Matthias Erzberger, the leader of the Centrist (Catholic) party in the Reichstag, and speak of an open offensive against the high command which Erzberger is re-

ported to be planning. Certain Deputies of the Centrist party are demanding that Erzberger exclude the party from responsibility in the agita-

ation Is Shown in Newspapers.

"interference by the War Department Blows Are Exchanged With grad Labor Commune. Czech Deputies in Vienna Restaurant.

> special Cable Desputch to The Sex from the London Times.

Copyright, 1915; all rights reserved, Millan, May 13.—The Austrian papers, in spite of the censor, overflow with particulars in regard to the extreme gravity of the food crisis and more or less scandals arising out of the growing tension between the Germans and Hungarians and the subject races.

At the municipal restaurant in Vienna some Germans took as provocation the April 3 denying the charges that have simple fact that Czech was being spoken now been made. The telegram was read at other tables. High words and even mans continued the uproar until the inasmuch as nothing had been produced Bohemians, including two Deputies, had request their Government not to furnish Vienna with Moravian potatoes while the Czech language is not tolerated in Vienna.

Potatoes have become the all "Please deny that I had or have portant food just now. The Zeit anounces that "thirty trucks of bad potatoes" have been sent by Germany to aid the Austrian population

BREMEN PAPER SAYS DISCONTENT GROWS

Sees Great Wave Breaking Over German People.

Special Cable Despitch to THE St. frem the London Times.

"A great wave of discontent is break.

It summarizes the causes of this discontent as beginning in the severe and costly battles in the west, their neceswhen I made it. However, within the sary intervals and the equally necessary past few days Mr. Borglum has pre- and constantly increasing burden of all peasantry. sented to me certain additional facts war expenditures. Then it instances ting the Swiss the Allies will hit the and statements which I do regard as the insolent rejection of the equal suf-

> The evidence seems to point to the accuracy of the statements reaching the reaction. The public, however, is powerless against the absolute military die

Treaty, as Germany Did.

AMSTERDAM, May 12.- A legal and Rumania, according to Vienna advices. with Germany.

As security for the public debt ser-Hungarian subjects are concerned, Rumania pledges for five years the Rumanian National Bank balances and deposits at the German Reichsbank.

CZERNIN UNRULY AS Shoot Him," Is Alleged Reply great of Ludendorff to Complaint.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. merly the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, who is now brigade commander The military authorities hope that he will soon resume his political operations. Count Czernin shows a great tendency to interfere with his military superiors. ne of whom complained to Gen. Luden amenable to discipline. The latter's re-ply was very brief: "Shoot him."

This Is a Wheatless Day

SEEKS TO KNOW GERMAN TERMS

Atmosphere of Lies and Alarms Surrounds Government Offices.

Former Czar Is Confined Closely to Small House in Ekaterinburg.

perial Cable Despatch to Tax Sus from the London Times.

Copyright, 1915; all rights reserved. PETROGRAD, May 10 (delayed) .-- Just what demands Germany has made upon Russia cannot be made out clearly in the maze of contradictions, assertions and denials. We live in an atmosphere of lies and of alarms, unequalled for Extreme Gravity of Food Situ- audacity in the worst periods of sedition and disorder under the old regime of the Czars.

The canic vesterday over the alleged German ultimatum originated in Moscow, where a flat denial was made to-GERMANS IN LIVELY RIOT day of the allegations which started it. An official contradiction was issued here also by the authorities of the Petro-

> It is stated that no ultimatum in regard to a German occupation of Petrograd and Moscow has been presented. Kursk has not yet been taken by the Germans and the latter have not demanded the disbandment of the Russian Lettish Regiment. It is noticeable that no mention is made of a contradiction of the German demands in regard to Fort Inc. on the coast of Finland

Faine News Spread.

"bourgeois" and the "provocathreatened German occupation. The opposition members in the Central Soviet man Ambassador, really does demand. left the restaurant. These Deputies will In order to meet their wishes, a state- are often moved by night to the spot ducted fire."

The Soviet authorities confirm the re-Emperor, with his wife and one daugh- airmen have located them. ter has been transferred from Tobolsk to Ekaterinburg, in the central Urals, in consequence of the discovery of a conspiracy of the peasantry, to assist him to escape. His son, Alexis, remains at Cobolsk for the present on account of ill health.

Cane Makes Complaints

The former Czar is lodged in a private house in Ekaterinburg with one or two attendants only. No stranger is allowed to approach him. He complains lately that the persons in charge of his safety THE HAGUE, May 12 .- The Bremen have been rude and meddlesome. To Burger Zeitung publishes another of its this M. Sverdlov, one of the People's Comsetting up of an immense blacklisting recently in a Senate debate he had curious inside editorial articles which missaries, replies that Nicholas Roman-TO county, New Tork, December 18, 1861. System for discriminating against Swiss stated that "I had several personal in- characterized the Socialist papers a year off will have to reconcile himself to the In a search of the former Emperor's Entente Will Strike With American Patrols Enter Foe's Loos and south of Voormezeele, near fact that he is the prisoner of the Soviet belongings \$0,000 rubles (about \$40,000 under normal exchange) were found and confiscated. It is supposed that this money was to have been used to obtain the good will and assistance of the

GERMANS MISTREAT UKRAINE REFUGEES

lin Government.

LONDON, May 12 .- Wireless messages Cabinet. sent from the Russian Government to AUSTRIA TOO GOUGES RUMANIA. Berlin make disclosures regarding Ger- mary. "that the Germans, determined

the effectiveness of our organization. If Apparently Mr. Borglum is not going Imposes Some Hard Conditions in deals with a message received by the one enormous offensive, are draining political supplementary treaty has been frontier has been closed by fine Germans are so confident that, having the choice oncluded between Austria-Hungary and to all Ukrainians. The evacuation of of a small immediate American army A similar treaty has been concluded out by means of wagons under terrible enforced by a complete, powerful, selffor children. It could be effected easily chosen the latter." vice of Rumania and Bosnia and Herze- by the River Dnieper, the message says. govina respectively, so far as Austro- but this route has been closed to Ukrainians by the Germans. Count von Mirbach, German Ambassa.

Another complaint relates to the evacpractical possibilities. It is said the ex- tion. LONDON, May 12.-Count Czernin, for- change of invalided prisoners of war, according to the Petrograd agreen merly the Austro-Hungarian Foreign does not mean an exchange per capita. In view of this condition, the Russians on the Italian front, according to the Weekly Despatch, is giving the Austrian Vilna be not detained.

In a wireless message to Ambassador Joffe at Berlin the Russian Foreign Minister, M. Tchitcherin, instructs the Ambassador to "try to obtain from Ber-lin cessation of every kind of hostility." The despatch adds: "Captures of our territory are in viclation of the state of peace

lation of the state of peace with Germany, and are causing great unrest among the masses of our population."

M. Joffe also is instructed to notify Germany that part of the Russian Black Hea fleet, which has left Sebasto ol, is now at Novorossysk, on the east oast of the Black Sea, which port the Germans are threatening to capture on the ground that their own warships are in danger of attack by the Russians.

M. Tchitcherin says the Russian war-ships there will make no such attack.

RUSSIA IN PANIC ALLIES WIN NEAR KEMMEL; REGAIN LOST HIGH GROUND; ENEMY SHELLS BACK AREA

U. S. GUNNERS MAN MANY HEAVY CANNON IN, FRANCE

ALEXIS IS IN TOBOLSK Win Praise for Skilful Way in Which They Serve Coast Artillery in Secondary Operations Conducted Along All Fronts.

> Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. Paris, May 12 .- American Coast Artillerymen are manning heavy guns as part of the American contribution to the Allies' strength on the western front, as has been already stated. It is now revealed that in the greater part of the secondary operations, by which the French are harassing the Germans on sectors other than the active battlefront, our coast artillery gunners have participated also. In every American sector but one the infantry is now supported by some monster guns manned

by our own gunners. The number of shells fired by these heavy guns since the German drive comshells without discovery. This was possible because our artillerymen have improved the camouflaging of the great tremendous size, which make as much the British. commotion when fired as a huge blasting charge, remain in close proximity to the German front line absolutely unhit, while the nearest shell holes are only 100 yards away.

Guns Cleverly Concented.

This does not seem strange to those who have seen how cleverly the gun positive' newspapers are to be called to ac- tions are concealed. The most strikcount for spreading false news of the ing testimony is that not a single artillerymen has been wounded while near his gun, even slightly, to such an extent has the American camouflage bafless, are not satisfied with this bare con- fled the German batteries. These enor- an idea of it I have obtained the testitradiction. They require a full explana- mous guns, some of which are mounted tion of what Count Mirbach, the Ger- on specially constructed steel railroad cars, some drawn by caterpillar tractors, ment on the subject of Russia's foreign chosen for a raid. Then they fire their relations is promised at the next sitting devastating projectiles, breaking up the strongest concrete defences and demorallsing the defenders and then are port that Nicholas Romanoff, the former | quickly withdrawn before the German |

eagerly. They are fond of the excitement and delight in the knowledge that they are "slipping one over" on the Germans. They toll like mechanics in suits of bluejeans, loading and firing the guns with machinelike accuracy Indications That Offensive to the blasts of a whistle, running from the gun and throwing themselves on the ground with their fingers in their ears to soften the tremendous shock when the piece is fired. Men Unusually Husky.

The men are a particularly husky lot, with an average weight of 175 pounds, but many are bigger. They are at a loss to account for reports evidently circulating in the United States that Amersufficient; a single piece has fired 800 ican heavy guns are supporting the infantry in the American sector. This probably originates in the fact that some of the guns they are using were guns to such an extent that pieces of made at the Bethlehem Steel Works for

As to the effect of the Americans' work with the heavies a French artillery; at the end of last month by the French officer, widely known as an authority, bears the highest testimony. The following is quoted from a communication sent to the American commander by the French officer in charge of the larger group of which the Americans were a taking before delivering their next blow part:

every satisfaction. The officer com- that of March 21. manding the group was surprised at such a remarkable start off. To give mony of the Captain commanding the he had rarely observed such well con-

This referred to firing by Americans during a large scale raid on May 4. There is no doubt that the heavy artillery will be a smoothly functioning part of the American army when it is

Gun Bullets Into

Salient.

Lines Near Luneville and

South of Verdun.

By the Associated Press

enemy deluged the place with machine

On the same front one of the Ameri-

gun bullets that night and this morning.

and south of Verdun, but did not en-

Official reports of the German losses.

By the Associated Press.

in the salient, which recently was torn

which there are Americans, according to

reports. Poor visibility has prevented

AMERICAN PILGRIMAGE HOLY.

British Speaker Lauds Advent of

LONDON, May 12,-"If this country

once sent forth a little band of pil-

grims to America," said Charles Me-

Curdy, Member of Parliament, at a din-

the Holy Land in the Middle Ager.

I saw the historic march of the Ameri-

shall place at your disposal all the ve-

tory.

Our Troops in Europe.

on the night of May 4.

killed, wounded or missing.

counter resistance.

up by our artillery.

extended aerial activity.

BOMB U.S. MEN AT SEICHEPREY

American Force to Be in Reserve Until Complete and Powerful.

EXHAUST GERMANS NEW ACTION INDICATED

Every Man as Soon as Foe Is Weakened.

OTTAWA, May 12 .- So confident is the Entente of its ability to withstand any drive the Germans can launch that it has been decided not to use the American army until it becomes a complete and powerful force, according to a Russia Sends Protest to Ber- cable summary of operations on the western front received here to-night from the War Committee of the British

"The position now is," said the summan methods in Russia. One complaint to concentrate every available unit on Ukrainian colony in Petrograd from their country dry to force a decision Ukraine, in which it is stated that the before it is too late, while the Entente Ukrainians from Russia is being carried for defence or waiting till they are reconditions, particularly for the sick and supporting American army, they have

Make Germans Pay.

"To the sledge hammer use of masses of men by the enemy the Allies are opdor to Russia, to whom the Ukrainlans posing the strategy of meeting the blow applied for assistance, declared his in- with the smallest force capable of standability to do anything. The Russian ing up to the shock, while keeping the Government begs the German Foreign strongest reserve possible. Troops on Office to bring pressure to bear on the the wings are permitted to give ground AUSTRIAN BRIGADIER German Government, because the needs within limits whenever the enemy has of the Ukrainian refugees are very been made to pay a greater price than the ground is worth, the whole aim being to reduce the enemy to such a nation of German war prisoners, which state of exhaustion that our reserve, at is being carried out within the limits of the right moment, can restore the situa-

"In the present operations the British army has withstood many times its own weight of enemy masses. It has retired slowly, exacting the fullest price. Meanwhile Foch holds the bulk of the French in reserve, sending units only to points ner last night, "the United States is hard pressed. This strategy has justified itself in that in three weeks it has seen who come to our shores on a pilgrimage the enemy brought to a standstill without a single strategic objective being fulfilled and with losses so immense that his reserve is in danger of proving inadequate to his policy.

Germans Forced to Halt.

"The German commander, seeing how P. Skinner, said: nearly he is delivering himself to the allied reserve, has been compelled to ac- sources of which we are possessed until cept temporary failure and call a halt

Continued on Second Page.

Attack by Germans Near Mailly-Raineval Repulsed The Americans take to this work With Severe Loss.

MANY PATROL CLASHES

When Renewed Will Be on Even Larger Scale.

London, May 12 - Although two weeks have passed since the Germans experienced the disastrous check which stopped their advance in the Mont Kemmel region, southwest of Ypres, no definite move has been made by them to resume their offensive on a large scale. The length of the delay is unprecedented and has brought a note of anxiety into the comment on the situa-

Opinion has fallen mostly into two groups. In one it is contended that the punishment inflicted upon the Germans and British was so severe that they require a long time to recuperate and prepare for further efforts; in the other group it is regarded as most probable is due not so much to exhaustion as to "During three days the American the preparation of an offensive on a group fired 1,800 rounds; it has given very large scale, larger perhaps than

Concerning where this blow will be delivered there is much difference of observing squadron, who declared that opinion. Many British commentators believe it will be in the Kemmel region; French opinion inclines rather to the Amiens sector. It should be remembered that in all previous situations of this kind the Germans after suffering a bad check have shifted their efforts

consisted only of small raids and patrot encounters last night and this morning Field Marshal Hair save to-night only that he has nothing to report. In his earlier statement he mentions a small action by the French yesterday north of Kemmel village in which they improved their positions and took mora Germans Pour Hail of Machine than 100 prisoners. He mentions patrol

clashes at many points, particularly

about Meteren, on the western side of the Lys sallent. German Artillery Active.

The German artillery was active in the Ancre sector south of Albert and against

The French report violent artillery fire west of Mailly-Raineya), which is southeast of Amiens, and a German attack yesterday on the new French posttions northwest of Orvillers-Sorel cast of WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Montdidier, which was completely May 13.—The Selcheprey salient shows checked. Some prisoners were taken by signs of becoming active again. The

ng north of Kemmel and on the south bank of the Lys. The attack at Kemmel can patrols found a number of German after some severe hand to hand fighting bodies in advanced enemy trenches, broke down, it is said. Violent fighting where they had probably been left dur- is said to have developed on the west ing the heavy American bombardment bank of the Avre as a result of the German advance beyond Mailly-Raineval. American patrols have entered the Between the Avre and the Oline there enemy lines in the sectors of Luneville were many patrol encounters.

High Ground Won by Storm

The Associated Press correspondent

in the Seicheprey battle, according to with the British army in France says an a prisoner recently captured, give 600 important section of high ground near the Vyverbeek River, north of Kemmel, ms been captured by the French in a strong attack. Both Illil 44 and Godde-WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN zone farm, which lie between La Clytte FRANCE, May 11 (delayed). In the and Vierstraat, were stormed and occu-Luneville sector our patrols early this pied, thereby giving the French postmorning established the fact that the tions which had been a bone of contenhamlet of Ancerviller has been abantion for many days. doned by the enemy. The Germans had not even attempted to occupy shell holes

The Germans also received a knock on the southern battle front, where they made a drive in an attempt to capture defences on the elevation south of Quiet prevails to-day on all frents on Mailly-Raineval. Here the enemy succeeded after hard fighting in obtaining a footing in the French front line at one place, but their success was short lived, for a prompt counter assault drove them out, and besides their dead they left more than a hundred prisoners in

the hands of the defenders. Hill Was Twice Lost.

The battle for Hill 44 was the outome of the German attack on May 8, When the Germans assaulted the Allies were holding the elevation. Bitter fighting ensued all day long, and the Geras holy as—yes, more holy than—any mans in the course of time obtained crusade that ever started to reconquer mossession of the hill. The British almans in the course of time obtained most immediately organized a counter can troops in London to-day they attack and forced the enemy out.

The next day the Germans again conscious of the high and tofty mission drove forward. They made such a heavy The American Consul-General, It hert assault that they again captured the hill, which they held until yesterday. "We are in this war to the finish and No other infantry action of impo-

tance has occurred in the last twentyyou and the other Allies, we have four hours. Raids and minor operaachieved a definite and conclusive vie tions have been continued by hoth sides and the artillery has been exceedingly